

## WHAT IS OVARIITIS?

A dull, throbbing pain, accompanied by a sense of tenderness and heat low down in the side, with an occasional shooting pain, indicates inflammation. On examination it will be found that the region of pain shows some swelling. This is the first stage of ovaritis, inflammation of the ovary. If the roof of your house leaks, my sister, you have it fixed at once; why not pay the same respect to your own body?

You need not, you ought not to let yourself go, when one of your own sex holds out the helping hand to you, and will advise you without money, and without price. Write to Mrs. F. H. H. Lym, Mass., and tell her all your symptoms.



MRS. F. H. H. LYM.

Her experience in treating female illness is greater than any other living person. Following is a letter from a woman who is thankful for avoiding a terrible operation:

"I was suffering so much from an ovarian trouble that my physician thought an operation would be necessary."

"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound having been recommended to me, I decided to try it. After using several bottles, I was cured. My entire system was toned up, and I suffered no more with my ovaries."—MRS. ANNA ASTON, Troy, Mo.

Stagnant Exposition Visitors.

It is a remarkable fact that any one ward in Philadelphia—your might almost say any section of one ward—contributes more to charity in one week than the Paris exposition did during its entire run," said a young man of the Quaker city who has just returned from the French capital. "When the exposition was opened, boxes were placed all through the grounds, embellished with signs in various languages, setting forth the fact that the contents would be devoted to charity. Millions of people visited the exposition and have seen these boxes, but they were not examined until after the close of the exposition; and how much do you suppose they all contained? Less than \$12! That's a fine record for charity, isn't it?"

A Playwright's Start.

Henry Arthur Jones, the dramatist, says that when he first taught himself how to write plays it was his custom to witness the same piece six nights a week in order to learn the technique. He keeps a stock of characters, plots, scenes, incidents and themes all lying ready for use and simmers in a dramatic stockpot.

Monkey Skin by the Millions.

During the past year there was an increase of nearly \$200,000 in the value of monkey skins exported from the Gold Coast, from which it is estimated that at least 1,000,000 monkeys were killed in that district alone.

Ask your grocer for DEFIANCE STARCH, the only 12 oz. package for 10 cents. All other brands contain only 12 oz. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

It is always safe to learn even from our enemies.—Colton.

Hamm's Wizard Oil Co., Chicago, sends song book and testimonials for stamp. Get Wizard Oil from your druggist.

A double wedding is one kind of a four-in-hand tie.

Don't get wet! Fish Brand Oiled Clothing.

Will keep you dry nothing else will.

Take no substitute. Free catalogue, showing full line of garments and hats. A. J. TOWER CO., Boston, Mass.

OKLAHOMA. Offer Free Home to those who will settle on 160 acres of land.

THE KNOX CIGARETTE, devoted to information about these lands, will contain complete listing of opening. One year \$100,000,000. The only one of its kind.

MANUAL (Complete Settler's Guide) with sectional map. \$1.00. For sale by Book and News Dealers, or address DICK T. MORGAN, Perry, O.

For Top Price Ship Your GAME AND FUR.

To H. S. Schenck & Company, Boston, Mass.

Butter, Eggs, Veal, Pork, and Potatoes. Lowest in Carload Lots.

Omaha, Nebraska.

DENSON'S EYE WATER. Suffering from eye trouble, use Denson's Eye Water.

It is the only eye water that cures.

Dropsey Eye Water. Suffering from eye trouble, use Dropsey Eye Water.

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## NOT MUCH BEING DONE

Senatorial Deadlock Stands in the Way of Real Work.

CHOICE APPEARS YET AFAR OFF

A Few Measures Have Received Final Disposition in Both Branches—However, Many New Bills Are Being Introduced from Day to Day.

HOUSE.—Resolutions in memory of Judge Maxwell were passed in the house on the 12th. Among bills introduced was house bill No. 539, by R. W. Lamm, a bill for an act for the appointment of and designation of congressional districts, to provide for the election of representatives therein and to repeal all acts and parts of acts in conflict herewith. First district, Lancaster, Otoe, Johnson, Nemaha, Pawnee, Richardson, Seward, York; second district, Douglas, Sarpy, Cass; third district, Burr, Dodge, Washington, Cumming, Stanton, Madison, Pierce, Wayne, Thurston, Dakota, Dixon, Cedar, Knox, Antelope, Boone; fourth district, Gage, Saline, Jefferson, Fillmore, Thayer, Clay, Nickolls, Adams, Webster, Kearney, Franklin, Harlan; fifth district, Saunders, Butler, Polk, Colfax, Platte, Holt, Boyd, Nance, Merrick, Hamilton, Hall, Howard, Sherman, Greeley, Valley, Garfield, Wheeler, Keith, Sherman, Dawson, Sioux, Box Butte, Scott's Bluffs, Banner, Kim, ball, Cheyenne, Deuel, Grant, Hooker, Thomas, Blaine, Loup, McPherson, Arthur, Logan, Lincoln, Custer, Dawson, Dawes, Phelps, Gosper, Furness, Frontier, Red Willow, Hayes, Hitchcock, Dundas, Chase, Perkins. A bill for an act to tax gifts, legacies and inheritances in certain cases and to provide for collection of the same. A bill for an act to provide for a pro rata charge for the shipping of mixed carloads of live stock. Following is the vote for senator: Allen, 50; Berger, 3; Cronin, 4; Currie, 18; Hainer, 5; Harlan, 1; Hitchcock, 23; Hinchshaw, 14; Kinkaid, 4; Meiklejohn, 20; Morlan, 1; Martin, 9; Miller, 1; Neill, 1; Rosewater, 16; Sutherland, 1; Thompson, D. E., 34; Thompson, W. H., 6; Van Dusen, 1.

HOUSE.—House roll No. 14, by Crockett, was read for the third time and passed on the 11th. The bill provides for payment out of the general fund of the county of all damages caused by the laying out, altering, opening, or changing any county road. The following bills were considered and recommended for passage: House roll No. 6, by Mockett, to enable Lancaster county to continue paying her county convicts; House roll No. 236, by McCarthy, providing that appeals to the supreme court must be taken within six months after the rendition of judgment. House roll No. 234, by McCarthy, requiring appellants to pay the costs of appeals in cases to be heard by the lower court is sustained. This bill was debated acrimoniously at length. Taylor and Edmonson, leading the opposition and McCarthy, Loomis and Sprecher being most active in its defense. It was finally passed by a vote of 25 to 15. The following bills were also passed: House roll No. 233, by McCarthy, relating to appeals on error to the supreme court. The vote was 25 to 15. House roll No. 232, by Allen, 45; Berger, 4; Cronin, 4; Currie, 18; Hainer, 5; Harlan, 1; Hitchcock, 23; Hinchshaw, 14; Kinkaid, 4; Meiklejohn, 20; Morlan, 1; Martin, 9; Miller, 1; Neill, 1; Rosewater, 16; Sutherland, 1; Thompson, D. E., 31; Thompson, W. H., 25; Van Dusen, 1.

HOUSE.—In committee of the whole on the 9th the house recommended for passage a bill providing for the creation of a state board of public lands, to be composed of the governor, the attorney general, the superintendent of public lands and buildings, superintendent of public instruction and four advisory sections, to be appointed by the governor. The bill was passed by a vote of 25 to 15. The following bills were also passed: House roll No. 231, by McCarthy, relating to appeals on error to the supreme court. The vote was 25 to 15. House roll No. 230, by McCarthy, providing that appeals to the supreme court must be taken within six months after the rendition of judgment. House roll No. 229, by McCarthy, requiring appellants to pay the costs of appeals in cases to be heard by the lower court is sustained. This bill was debated acrimoniously at length. Taylor and Edmonson, leading the opposition and McCarthy, Loomis and Sprecher being most active in its defense. It was finally passed by a vote of 25 to 15. The following bills were also passed: House roll No. 228, by McCarthy, relating to appeals on error to the supreme court. The vote was 25 to 15. House roll No. 227, by McCarthy, providing that appeals to the supreme court must be taken within six months after the rendition of judgment. House roll No. 226, by McCarthy, requiring appellants to pay the costs of appeals in cases to be heard by the lower court is sustained. This bill was debated acrimoniously at length. Taylor and Edmonson, leading the opposition and McCarthy, Loomis and Sprecher being most active in its defense. It was finally passed by a vote of 25 to 15. The following bills were also passed: House roll No. 225, by McCarthy, relating to appeals on error to the supreme court. The vote was 25 to 15. House roll No. 224, by McCarthy, providing that appeals to the supreme court must be taken within six months after the rendition of judgment. House roll No. 223, by McCarthy, requiring appellants to pay the costs of appeals in cases to be heard by the lower court is sustained. This bill was debated acrimoniously at length. Taylor and Edmonson, leading the opposition and McCarthy, Loomis and Sprecher being most active in its defense. It was finally passed by a vote of 25 to 15. The following bills were also passed: House roll No. 222, by McCarthy, relating to appeals on error to the supreme court. The vote was 25 to 15. House roll No. 221, by McCarthy, providing that appeals to the supreme court must be taken within six months after the rendition of judgment. House roll No. 220, by McCarthy, requiring appellants to pay the costs of appeals in cases to be heard by the lower court is sustained. This bill was debated acrimoniously at length. Taylor and Edmonson, leading the opposition and McCarthy, Loomis and Sprecher being most active in its defense. It was finally passed by a vote of 25 to 15. The following bills were also passed: House roll No. 219, by McCarthy, relating to appeals on error to the supreme court. The vote was 25 to 15. House roll No. 218, by McCarthy, providing that appeals to the supreme court must be taken within six months after the rendition of judgment. House roll No. 217, by McCarthy, requiring appellants to pay the costs of appeals in cases to be heard by the lower court is sustained. This bill was debated acrimoniously at length. Taylor and Edmonson, leading the opposition and McCarthy, Loomis and Sprecher being most active in its defense. It was finally passed by a vote of 25 to 15. The following bills were also passed: House roll No. 216, by McCarthy, relating to appeals on error to the supreme court. The vote was 25 to 15. House roll No. 215, by McCarthy, providing that appeals to the supreme court must be taken within six months after the rendition of judgment. House roll No. 214, by McCarthy, requiring appellants to pay the costs of appeals in cases to be heard by the lower court is sustained. This bill was debated acrimoniously at length. Taylor and Edmonson, leading the opposition and McCarthy, Loomis and Sprecher being most active in its defense. It was finally passed by a vote of 25 to 15. The following bills were also passed: House roll No. 213, by McCarthy, relating to appeals on error to the supreme court. The vote was 25 to 15. House roll No. 212, by McCarthy, providing that appeals to the supreme court must be taken within six months after the rendition of judgment. House roll No. 211, by McCarthy, requiring appellants to pay the costs of appeals in cases to be heard by the lower court is sustained. This bill was debated acrimoniously at length. Taylor and Edmonson, leading the opposition and McCarthy, Loomis and Sprecher being most active in its defense. It was finally passed by a vote of 25 to 15. The following bills were also passed: House roll No. 210, by McCarthy, relating to appeals on error to the supreme court. The vote was 25 to 15. House roll No. 209, by McCarthy, providing that appeals to the supreme court must be taken within six months after the rendition of judgment. House roll No. 208, by McCarthy, requiring appellants to pay the costs of appeals in cases to be heard by the lower court is sustained. This bill was debated acrimoniously at length. Taylor and Edmonson, leading the opposition and McCarthy, Loomis and Sprecher being most active in its defense. It was finally passed by a vote of 25 to 15. The following bills were also passed: House roll No. 207, by McCarthy, relating to appeals on error to the supreme court. The vote was 25 to 15. House roll No. 206, by McCarthy, providing that appeals to the supreme court must be taken within six months after the rendition of judgment. House roll No. 205, by McCarthy, requiring appellants to pay the costs of appeals in cases to be heard by the lower court is sustained. This bill was debated acrimoniously at length. Taylor and Edmonson, leading the opposition and McCarthy, Loomis and Sprecher being most active in its defense. It was finally passed by a vote of 25 to 15. The following bills were also passed: House roll No. 204, by McCarthy, relating to appeals on error to the supreme court. The vote was 25 to 15. House roll No. 203, by McCarthy, providing that appeals to the supreme court must be taken within six months after the rendition of judgment. House roll No. 202, by McCarthy, requiring appellants to pay the costs of appeals in cases to be heard by the lower court is sustained. This bill was debated acrimoniously at length. Taylor and Edmonson, leading the opposition and McCarthy, Loomis and Sprecher being most active in its defense. It was finally passed by a vote of 25 to 15. The following bills were also passed: House roll No. 201, by McCarthy, relating to appeals on error to the supreme court. The vote was 25 to 15. House roll No. 200, by McCarthy, providing that appeals to the supreme court must be taken within six months after the rendition of judgment. House roll No. 199, by McCarthy, requiring appellants to pay the costs of appeals in cases to be heard by the lower court is sustained. This bill was debated acrimoniously at length. Taylor and Edmonson, leading the opposition and McCarthy, Loomis and Sprecher being most active in its defense. It was finally passed by a vote of 25 to 15. The following bills were also passed: House roll No. 198, by McCarthy, relating to appeals on error to the supreme court. The vote was 25 to 15. House roll No. 197, by McCarthy, providing that appeals to the supreme court must be taken within six months after the rendition of judgment. House roll No. 196, by McCarthy, requiring appellants to pay the costs of appeals in cases to be heard by the lower court is sustained. This bill was debated acrimoniously at length. Taylor and Edmonson, leading the opposition and McCarthy, Loomis and Sprecher being most active in its defense. It was finally passed by a vote of 25 to 15. The following bills were also passed: House roll No. 195, by McCarthy, relating to appeals on error to the supreme court. The vote was 25 to 15. House roll No. 194, by McCarthy, providing that appeals to the supreme court must be taken within six months after the rendition of judgment. House roll No. 193, by McCarthy, requiring appellants to pay the costs of appeals in cases to be heard by the lower court is sustained. This bill was debated acrimoniously at length. Taylor and Edmonson, leading the opposition and McCarthy, Loomis and Sprecher being most active in its defense. It was finally passed by a vote of 25 to 15. The following bills were also passed: House roll No. 192, by McCarthy, relating to appeals on error to the supreme court. The vote was 25 to 15. House roll No. 191, by McCarthy, providing that appeals to the supreme court must be taken within six months after the rendition of judgment. House roll No. 190, by McCarthy, requiring appellants to pay the costs of appeals in cases to be heard by the lower court is sustained. This bill was debated acrimoniously at length. Taylor and Edmonson, leading the opposition and McCarthy, Loomis and Sprecher being most active in its defense. It was finally passed by a vote of 25 to 15. The following bills were also passed: House roll No. 189, by McCarthy, relating to appeals on error to the supreme court. The vote was 25 to 15. House roll No. 188, by McCarthy, providing that appeals to the supreme court must be taken within six months after the rendition of judgment. House roll No. 187, by McCarthy, requiring appellants to pay the costs of appeals in cases to be heard by the lower court is sustained. This bill was debated acrimoniously at length. Taylor and Edmonson, leading the opposition and McCarthy, Loomis and Sprecher being most active in its defense. It was finally passed by a vote of 25 to 15. The following bills were also passed: House roll No. 186, by McCarthy, relating to appeals on error to the supreme court. The vote was 25 to 15. House roll No. 185, by McCarthy, providing that appeals to the supreme court must be taken within six months after the rendition of judgment. House roll No. 184, by McCarthy, requiring appellants to pay the costs of appeals in cases to be heard by the lower court is sustained. This bill was debated acrimoniously at length. Taylor and Edmonson, leading the opposition and McCarthy, Loomis and Sprecher being most active in its defense. It was finally passed by a vote of 25 to 15. The following bills were also passed: House roll No. 183, by McCarthy, relating to appeals on error to the supreme court. The vote was 25 to 15. House roll No. 182, by McCarthy, providing that appeals to the supreme court must be taken within six months after the rendition of judgment. House roll No. 181, by McCarthy, requiring appellants to pay the costs of appeals in cases to be heard by the lower court is sustained. This bill was debated acrimoniously at length. Taylor and Edmonson, leading the opposition and McCarthy, Loomis and Sprecher being most active in its defense. It was finally passed by a vote of 25 to 15. The following bills were also passed: House roll No. 180, by McCarthy, relating to appeals on error to the supreme court. The vote was 25 to 15. House roll No. 179, by McCarthy, providing that appeals to the supreme court must be taken within six months after the rendition of judgment. House roll No. 178, by McCarthy, requiring appellants to pay the costs of appeals in cases to be heard by the lower court is sustained. This bill was debated acrimoniously at length. Taylor and Edmonson, leading the opposition and McCarthy, Loomis and Sprecher being most active in its defense. It was finally passed by a vote of 25 to 15. The following bills were also passed: House roll No. 177, by McCarthy, relating to appeals on error to the supreme court. The vote was 25 to 15. House roll No. 176, by McCarthy, providing that appeals to the supreme court must be taken within six months after the rendition of judgment. House roll No. 175, by McCarthy, requiring appellants to pay the costs of appeals in cases to be heard by the lower court is sustained. This bill was debated acrimoniously at length. Taylor and Edmonson, leading the opposition and McCarthy, Loomis and Sprecher being most active in its defense. It was finally passed by a vote of 25 to 15. The following bills were also passed: House roll No. 174, by McCarthy, relating to appeals on error to the supreme court. The vote was 25 to 15. House roll No. 173, by McCarthy, providing that appeals to the supreme court must be taken within six months after the rendition of judgment. House roll No. 172, by McCarthy, requiring appellants to pay the costs of appeals in cases to be heard by the lower court is sustained. This bill was debated acrimoniously at length. Taylor and Edmonson, leading the opposition and McCarthy, Loomis and Sprecher being most active in its defense. It was finally passed by a vote of 25 to 15. The following bills were also passed: House roll No. 171, by McCarthy, relating to appeals on error to the supreme court. The vote was 25 to 15. House roll No. 170, by McCarthy, providing that appeals to the supreme court must be taken within six months after the rendition of judgment. House roll No. 169, by McCarthy, requiring appellants to pay the costs of appeals in cases to be heard by the lower court is sustained. This bill was debated acrimoniously at length. Taylor and Edmonson, leading the opposition and McCarthy, Loomis and Sprecher being most active in its defense. It was finally passed by a vote of 25 to 15. The following bills were also passed: House roll No. 168, by McCarthy, relating to appeals on error to the supreme court. The vote was 25 to 15. House roll No. 167, by McCarthy, providing that appeals to the supreme court must be taken within six months after the rendition of judgment. House roll No. 166, by McCarthy, requiring appellants to pay the costs of appeals in cases to be heard by the lower court is sustained. This bill was debated acrimoniously at length. Taylor and Edmonson, leading the opposition and McCarthy, Loomis and Sprecher being most active in its defense. It was finally passed by a vote of 25 to 15. The following bills were also passed: House roll No. 165, by McCarthy, relating to appeals on error to the supreme court. The vote was 25 to 15. House roll No. 164, by McCarthy, providing that appeals to the supreme court must be taken within six months after the rendition of judgment. House roll No. 163, by McCarthy, requiring appellants to pay the costs of appeals in cases to be heard by the lower court is sustained. This bill was debated acrimoniously at length. Taylor and Edmonson, leading the opposition and McCarthy, Loomis and Sprecher being most active in its defense. It was finally passed by a vote of 25 to 15. The following bills were also passed: House roll No. 162, by McCarthy, relating to appeals on error to the supreme court. The vote was 25 to 15. House roll No. 161, by McCarthy, providing that appeals to the supreme court must be taken within six months after the rendition of judgment. House roll No. 160, by McCarthy, requiring appellants to pay the costs of appeals in cases to be heard by the lower court is sustained. This bill was debated acrimoniously at length. Taylor and Edmonson, leading the opposition and McCarthy, Loomis and Sprecher being most active in its defense. It was finally passed by a vote of 25 to 15. The following bills were also passed: House roll No. 159, by McCarthy, relating to appeals on error to the supreme court. The vote was 25 to 15. House roll No. 158, by McCarthy, providing that appeals to the supreme court must be taken within six months after the rendition of judgment. House roll No. 157, by McCarthy, requiring appellants to pay the costs of appeals in cases to be heard by the lower court is sustained. This bill was debated acrimoniously at length. Taylor and Edmonson, leading the opposition and McCarthy, Loomis and Sprecher being most active in its defense. It was finally passed by a vote of 25 to 15. The following bills were also passed: House roll No. 156, by McCarthy, relating to appeals on error to the supreme court. The vote was 25 to 15. House roll No. 155, by McCarthy, providing that appeals to the supreme court must be taken within six months after the rendition of judgment. House roll No. 154, by McCarthy, requiring appellants to pay the costs of appeals in cases to be heard by the lower court is sustained. This bill was debated acrimoniously at length. Taylor and Edmonson, leading the opposition and McCarthy, Loomis and Sprecher being most active in its defense. It was finally passed by a vote of 25 to 15. The following bills were also passed: House roll No. 153, by McCarthy, relating to appeals on error to the supreme court. The vote was 25 to 15. House roll No. 152, by McCarthy, providing that appeals to the supreme court must be taken within six months after the rendition of judgment. House roll No. 151, by McCarthy, requiring appellants to pay the costs of appeals in cases to be heard by the lower court is sustained. This bill was debated acrimoniously at length. Taylor and Edmonson, leading the opposition and McCarthy, Loomis and Sprecher being most active in its defense. It was finally passed by a vote of 25 to 15. The following bills were also passed: House roll No. 150, by McCarthy, relating to appeals on error to the supreme court. The vote was 25 to 15. House roll No. 149, by McCarthy, providing that appeals to the supreme court must be taken within six months after the rendition of judgment. House roll No. 148, by McCarthy, requiring appellants to pay the costs of appeals in cases to be heard by the lower court is sustained. This bill was debated acrimoniously at length. Taylor and Edmonson, leading the opposition and McCarthy, Loomis and Sprecher being most active in its defense. It was finally passed by a vote of 25 to 15. The following bills were also passed: House roll No. 147, by McCarthy, relating to appeals on error to the supreme court. The vote was 25 to 15. House roll No. 146, by McCarthy, providing that appeals to the supreme court must be taken within six months after the rendition of judgment. House roll No. 145, by McCarthy, requiring appellants to pay the costs of appeals in cases to be heard by the lower court is sustained. This bill was debated acrimoniously at length. Taylor and Edmonson, leading the opposition and McCarthy, Loomis and Sprecher being most active in its defense. It was finally passed by a vote of 25 to 15. The following bills were also passed: House roll No. 144, by McCarthy, relating to appeals on error to the supreme court. The vote was 25 to 15. House roll No. 143, by McCarthy, providing that appeals to the supreme court must be taken within six months after the rendition of judgment. House roll No. 142, by McCarthy, requiring appellants to pay the costs of appeals in cases to be heard by the lower court is sustained. This bill was debated acrimoniously at length. Taylor and Edmonson, leading the opposition and McCarthy, Loomis and Sprecher being most active in its defense. It was finally passed by a vote of 25 to 15. The following bills were also passed: House roll No. 141, by McCarthy, relating to appeals on error to the supreme court. The vote was 25 to 15. House roll No. 140, by McCarthy, providing that appeals to the supreme court must be taken within six months after the rendition of judgment. House roll No. 139, by McCarthy, requiring appellants to pay the costs of appeals in cases to be heard by the lower court is sustained. This bill was debated acrimoniously at length. Taylor and Edmonson, leading the opposition and McCarthy, Loomis and Sprecher being most active in its defense. It was finally passed by a vote of 25 to 15. The following bills were also passed: House roll No. 138, by McCarthy, relating to appeals on error to the supreme court. The vote was 25 to 15. House roll No. 137, by McCarthy, providing that appeals to the supreme court must be taken within six months after the rendition of judgment. House roll No. 136, by McCarthy, requiring appellants to pay the costs of appeals in cases to be heard by the lower court is sustained. This bill was debated acrimoniously at length. Taylor and Edmonson, leading the opposition and McCarthy, Loomis and Sprecher being most active in its defense. It was finally passed by a vote of 25 to 15. The following bills were also passed: House roll No. 135, by McCarthy, relating to appeals on error to the supreme court. The vote was 25 to 15. House roll No. 134, by McCarthy, providing that appeals to the supreme court must be taken within six months after the rendition of judgment. House roll No. 133, by McCarthy, requiring appellants to pay the costs of appeals in cases to be heard by the lower court is sustained. This bill was debated acrimoniously at length. Taylor and Edmonson, leading the opposition and McCarthy, Loomis and Sprecher being most active in its defense. It was finally passed by a vote of 25 to 15. The following bills were also passed: House roll No. 132, by McCarthy, relating to appeals on error to the supreme court. The vote was 25 to 15. House roll No. 131, by McCarthy, providing that appeals to the supreme court must be taken within six months after the rendition of judgment. House roll No. 130, by McCarthy, requiring appellants to pay the costs of appeals in cases to be heard by the lower court is sustained. This bill was debated acrimoniously at length. Taylor and Edmonson, leading the opposition and McCarthy, Loomis and Sprecher being most active in its defense. It was finally passed by a vote of 25 to 15. The following bills were also passed: House roll No. 129, by McCarthy, relating to appeals on error to the supreme court. The vote was 25 to 15. House roll No. 128, by McCarthy, providing that appeals to the supreme court must be taken within six months after the rendition of judgment. House roll No. 127, by McCarthy, requiring appellants to pay the costs of appeals in cases to be heard by the lower court is sustained. This bill was debated acrimoniously at length. Taylor and Edmonson, leading the opposition and McCarthy, Loomis and Sprecher being most active in its defense. It was finally passed by a vote of 25 to 15. The following bills were also passed: House roll No. 126, by McCarthy, relating to appeals on error to the supreme court. The vote was 25 to 15. House roll No. 125, by McCarthy, providing that appeals to the supreme court must be taken within six months after the rendition of judgment. House roll No. 124, by McCarthy, requiring appellants to pay the costs of appeals in cases to be heard by the lower court is sustained. This bill was debated acrimoniously at length. Taylor and Edmonson, leading the opposition and McCarthy, Loomis and Sprecher being most active in its defense. It was finally passed by a vote of 25 to 15. The following bills were also passed: House roll No. 123, by McCarthy, relating to appeals on error to the supreme court. The vote was 25 to 15. House roll No. 122, by McCarthy, providing that appeals to the supreme court must be taken within six months after the rendition of judgment. House roll No. 121, by McCarthy, requiring appellants to pay the costs of appeals in cases to be heard by the lower court is sustained. This bill was debated acrimoniously at length. Taylor and Edmonson, leading the opposition and McCarthy, Loomis and Sprecher being most active in its defense. It was finally passed by a vote of 25 to 15. The following bills were also passed: House roll No. 120, by McCarthy, relating to appeals on error to the supreme court. The vote was 25 to 15. House roll No. 119, by McCarthy, providing that appeals to the supreme court must be taken within six months after the rendition of judgment. House roll No. 118, by McCarthy, requiring appellants to pay the costs of appeals in cases to be heard by the lower court is sustained. This bill was debated acrimoniously at length. Taylor and Edmonson, leading the opposition and McCarthy, Loomis and Sprecher being most active in its defense. It was finally passed by a vote of 25 to 15. The following bills were also passed: House roll No. 117, by McCarthy, relating to appeals on error to the supreme court. The vote was 25 to 15. House roll No. 116, by McCarthy, providing that appeals to the supreme court must be taken within six months after the rendition of judgment. House roll No. 115, by McCarthy, requiring appellants to pay the costs of appeals in cases to be heard by the lower court is sustained. This bill was debated acrimoniously at length. Taylor and Edmonson, leading the opposition and McCarthy, Loomis and Sprecher being most active in its defense. It was finally passed by a vote of 25 to 15. The following bills were also passed: House roll No. 114, by McCarthy, relating to appeals on error to the supreme court. The vote was 25 to 15. House roll No. 113, by McCarthy, providing that appeals to the supreme court must be taken within six months after the rendition of judgment. House roll No. 112, by McCarthy, requiring appellants to pay the costs of appeals in cases to be heard by the lower court is sustained. This bill was debated acrimoniously at length. Taylor and Edmonson, leading the opposition and McCarthy, Loomis and Sprecher being most active in its defense. It was finally passed by a vote of 25 to 15. The following bills were also passed: House roll No. 111, by McCarthy, relating to appeals on error to the supreme court. The vote was 25 to 15. House roll No. 110, by McCarthy, providing that appeals to the supreme court must be taken within six months after the rendition of judgment. House roll No. 109, by McCarthy, requiring appellants to pay the costs of appeals in cases to be heard by the lower court is sustained. This bill was debated acrimoniously at length. Taylor and Edmonson, leading the opposition and McCarthy, Loomis and Sprecher being most active in its defense. It was finally passed by a vote of 25 to 15. The following bills were also passed: House roll No. 108, by McCarthy, relating to appeals on error to the supreme court. The vote was 25 to 15. House roll No. 107, by McCarthy, providing that appeals to the supreme court must be taken within six months after the rendition of judgment. House roll No. 106, by McCarthy, requiring appellants to pay the costs of appeals in cases to be heard by the lower court is sustained. This bill was debated acrimoniously at length. Taylor and Edmonson, leading the opposition and McCarthy, Loomis and Sprecher being most active in its defense. It was finally passed by a vote of 25 to 15. The following bills were also passed: House roll No. 105, by McCarthy, relating to appeals on error to the supreme court. The vote was 25 to 15. House roll No. 104, by McCarthy, providing that appeals to the supreme court must be taken within six months after the rendition of judgment. House roll No. 103, by McCarthy, requiring appellants to pay the costs of appeals in cases to be heard by the lower court is sustained. This bill was debated acrimoniously at length. Taylor and Edmonson, leading the opposition and McCarthy, Loomis and Sprecher being most active in its defense. It was finally passed by a vote of 25 to 15. The following bills were also passed: House roll No. 102, by McCarthy, relating to appeals on error to the supreme court. The vote was 25 to 15. House roll No. 101, by McCarthy, providing that appeals to the supreme court must be taken within six months after the rendition of judgment. House roll No. 100, by McCarthy, requiring appellants to pay the costs of appeals in cases to be heard by the lower court is sustained. This bill was debated acrimoniously at length. Taylor and Edmonson, leading the opposition and McCarthy, Loomis and Sprecher being most active in its defense. It was finally passed by a vote of 25 to 15. The following bills were also passed: House roll No. 99, by McCarthy, relating to appeals on error to the supreme court. The vote was 25 to 15. House roll No. 98, by McCarthy, providing that appeals to the supreme court must be taken within six months after the rendition of judgment. House roll No. 97, by McCarthy, requiring appellants to pay the costs of appeals in cases to be heard by the lower court is sustained. This bill was debated acrimoniously at length. Taylor and Edmonson, leading the opposition and McCarthy, Loomis and Sprecher being most active in its defense. It was finally passed by a vote of 25 to 15. The following bills were also passed: House roll No. 96, by McCarthy, relating to appeals on error to the supreme court. The vote was 25 to 15. House roll No. 95, by McCarthy, providing that appeals to the supreme court must be taken within six months after the rendition of judgment. House roll No. 94, by McCarthy, requiring appellants to pay the costs of appeals in cases to be heard by the lower court is sustained. This bill was debated acrimoniously at length. Taylor and Edmonson, leading the opposition and McCarthy, Loomis and Sprecher being most active in its defense. It was finally passed by a vote of 25 to 15. The following bills were also passed: House roll No. 93, by McCarthy, relating to appeals on error to the supreme court. The vote was 25 to 15. House roll No. 92, by McCarthy, providing that appeals to the supreme court must be taken within six months after the rendition of judgment. House roll No. 91, by McCarthy, requiring appellants to pay the costs of appeals in cases to be heard by the lower court is sustained. This bill was debated acrimoniously at length. Taylor and Edmonson, leading the opposition and McCarthy, Loomis and Sprecher being most active in its defense. It was finally passed by a vote of 25 to 15. The following bills were also passed: House roll No. 90, by McCarthy, relating to appeals on error to the supreme court. The vote was 25 to 15. House roll No. 89, by McCarthy, providing that appeals to the supreme court must be taken within six months after the rendition of judgment. House roll No. 88, by McCarthy, requiring appellants to pay the costs of appeals in cases to be heard by the lower court is sustained. This bill was debated acrimoniously at length. Taylor and Edmonson, leading the opposition and McCarthy, Loomis and Sprecher being most active in its defense. It was finally passed by a vote of 25 to 15. The following bills were also passed: House roll No. 87, by McCarthy, relating to appeals on error to the supreme court. The vote was 25 to 15. House roll No. 86, by McCarthy, providing that appeals to the supreme court must be taken within six months after the rendition of judgment. House roll No. 85, by McCarthy, requiring appellants to pay the costs of appeals in cases to be heard by the lower court is sustained. This bill was debated acrimoniously at length. Taylor and Edmonson, leading the opposition and McCarthy, Loomis and Sprecher being most active in its defense. It was finally passed by a vote of 25 to 15. The following bills were also passed: House roll No. 84, by